DEFEAT OF MR. MERENESS'S AMENDMENT TO PREVENT THE INCREASE OF THE SALARIES OF OFFICIALS DURING THE TERMS FOR

WHICH THEY ARE ELECTED. ON THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNES Albany, Aug. 17.-The talkers in the Constitutional Convention drove that body a week ago to and Monday, as well as the other days of the get, except Sunday. Some held that no more time be gained if unlimited debate was still granted than if sessions were held upon only four as before, but the rule was adopted.

To-day it was discovered that fifty-five members the Convention had obtained leave of absence at saturday, and that so many others were absent there might not be a quorum presen row. It was with this situation confronting Convention that Mr. Mulqueen, of New-York the and moved an adjournment from to-night th such favor to Mr. Mulqueen's suggestion that sident Choate gave up his seat as presiding offio another delegate, and descending upon the Convention Hall addressed the Conin the following flery manner:

particle since a week ago, when we adopted the resolution that the particle since a week ago, when we adopted the since a week ago, when we adopted the particle since a week ago, when we adopted the particle since a week ago, when we adopted the resolution that the public service necessarily required us to hold sessions every day, besides the evening session.

resolution that the public service accessing quired us to hold sessions every day, besides the quired us to hold sessions every day, besides the evening session.

Talk about work accomplished this week! Why, the freat work of this convention still remains to be done. Think of it; only three weeks more for the consideration of these questions! You have only broken the edge of the work that is laid out for this convention. Why, gentlemen, consider for a moment the judiciary article alone; how much time will that consume in a body in which there are 100 lawyers, each one having his own view on each section of that article? And there are the reports of the Committee on Cities, involving the interests, the feelings and the prejudices of almost every section of the State; the report of the Committee on Education, which in itself, as I understand, has involved in the heart of that committee were wide controversy, and necessarily will in the meeting of this convention; the report of the Committee on Charities, of a similar complexity, and then, above all, the question of Legislative apportionment. That is a question which may involve not only matters of principle, but matters of feeling, and we may expect long and close discussion where let us show ourselves men! Do not let us

and we may expect tons and close discussions in the month of the month sess that he is to attend to. Now, kenter will be a great mistake to pass Mr. Mulqueen's resolution, and, for one, I hope the convention will take care of its own honor and its own reputation and and so so foolish and boyish a thing as to change its course on this matter.

Mr. Mulqueen's resolution was defeated by an verwhelming vote. The Committee on Finance and Taxation reported

favorably Mr. Kellogg's proposed amendment pro-viding that the Legislature may pass bills over the Governor's veto by the same vote required to pass the bill originally. This would mean sixty-five votes in the Assembly and seventeen votes in the Senate. The Committee on Future Amendments to the Constitution reported back Louis Marshall's amendment regarding vacancies in Constitutional Conventions so amended as to provide that such vacancies may be filled by the delegates themselves Committee on Industries reported favorably

Mr. Springweiler's proposed amendment to the Constitution given below:

Section 6. Article I of the Constitution is amended section 6. Article I of the Constitution is amended so as to read as follows:
Section 6. No law shall be enacted making it unlawful for any number of persons to band themselves together for the purpose of raising the wages, decreasing the hours of labor or bettering the moral or material condition of themselves or others; and no act done or performed by one or more persons in pursuance of an agreement with others shall be held to be unlawful, unless such act would be unlawful if done by an individual singly without agreement with others.

The same committee reported favorably the following

same committee reported favorably the following proposed amendment, suggested by Mr. Cole-

man:

The Constitution is hereby amended by inserting a new article, as follows:

Article XVII-Section i. The right of an employe is recover damages for injuries to the person sustained in the course of employment shall not be dealed for the reason that such injuries were caused by the act or negligence of a co-employe.

Sec. 2. All contracts limiting the liability for injuries to employes made prior to the sustaining of the injury shall be invalid.

The Committee on Judiciary reported favorably Mr. Doty's proposed amendment abelishing the

The Committee on Future Amendments made a favorable report on C. H. Truax's amendment pro-viding that the new Constitution shall go into effect on January 1, 1895.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably Mr. Becker's proposed amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the Governor of the State from removpublic officers without a hearing. convention then debated Mr. Mereness's pro-

osed amendment to the Constitution given below: Section 24 of Article III is hereby amended to read section 3 of Article III is necessary as follows:
Section 24. Neither the Legislature nor the legislative department or auditing board of any civil division of the State shall grant any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, agent, or contractor, nor shall any law or ordinance be passed by them which shall operate to increase the salary of any officer during the term for which he was elected or appointed.

Mr. Doty opposed the amendment as an interberence with the liberty of action of municipalities and offered an amendment to it. Mr. Choate there-upon addressed the convention, opposing the lment as an unwarrantable interference with the power of the Legislature and of municipalities. question was debated until the close of the

at the afternoon session the discussion was again taken up.

At the afternoon session the discussion was again taken up.

Be Lancey Nicoll, of New-York City, favored the mendment. It was much more important, he said, the said has been supposed. It affected thousands of the said has been supposed. It affected thousands of concers who drew millions of dollars every year from the State and from the cities. It was the custom of many officers every year to rush to the legislature to have their salaries increased. The members did not like to refuse, because they were indebted to the officers, and expected to ask favors of them again, so they increased the salaries. Under the present law the salaries of constitutional officers could not be raised, and the salaries of those out constitutional could be. This was an anomaly which should be done away with. Mr. Nicoll offered a concise substitute.

The afternoon session was consumed in a discussion of the amendment, many delegates giving instances of officers who had been elected and had at once sought to have their salaries raised, while should be amendment, many delegates giving instances of officers who had been elected and had at once sought to have their salaries raised, while should be after gave instances of salaries which had been properly raised. Mr. Nicoll's substitute was adopted. It does not change the main proposition. "I did not know when I spoke this morning that the officers of the State were such a wicked lot," said Mr. Choate. "I ask Mr. Mereness if he has ever known a local board to raise a salary without just cause."

These known many instances where salaries."

These known many instances where salaries were sever here each a week a salary without just cause." At the afternoon session the discussion was again

Just cause?"

Thave known many instances where salaries have been raised," said Mr. Mereness. "and I never knew any justification whatever."

At the evening session Mr. Cochran combated the statement made this afternoon by Mr. Jacobs that lines County had raised salaries \$25,000 in one year. I said it was only \$8,500.

Mr. Jacobs stuck to his statement.

Mr. Tekuisky thought the amendment should not than to police and firemen who risk their lives. It was not easy to get men to take these places, he

After some further discussion Mr. Acker moved that the committee rise, report progress and recommend the passage of the amendment. This was carried by a vote of 54 to 52. The report was afterward rejected by the convention by a vote of 55 to 58 and the amendment was declared lost. Half an hour before the adjournment the convention went into Committee of the Whole on Mr. McKinstry's amendment, providing that no license to trame in intoxicating liquors shall hereafter be stanted in this State, but that the Legislature shall by law impose a uniform tax on the traffic. Mr. McKinstry said that either liquor-seiling was strong and should not be permitted, or it was right and everybody should have an equal right to enesse in it. A set of politicians should not have the right to asy who should soll and who should not. Morris Tekuisky, president of the State Liquor Dealers' Association, was sure the matter could be disposed of in half an hour, if the convention would sit longer, but at this juncture Mr. Choate declared an adjournment until 19 o'clock to-morrow morning.

NIAGARA TUNNELS.

METITUTIONAL CONVENTION COMMITTEE RE-PORTS AN AMENDMENT RESTRICT-

ING THEIR OPERATION. Albany, Aug. 17.—The sub-committee of the Con-titutional Convention Committee on Legislative covers appointed to consider the resolution of Andrew H. Green, of New-York City, as to whether any amendment should be adopted restraining the dislature from granting privileges or licenses to ert the waters of the upper Niagara River from

their natural channel and to report on the privi-leges heretofore granted, made a report to-day. This report recommends the adoption of the follow-

ing amendment:

No charter, license or privilege to divert from their natural channel the waters of the Niagara River or any portion thereof above Niagara Falls shall be granted to any corporation, association, person or persons except for sanitary, domestic or lire purposes, and such waters shall not be diverted for any purpose except as herein indicated. All corporations, associations or persons who have hitherto been licensed or granted the right to divert the waters of said river shall be under the direction and control of "The Commissioners of the State reservation at Niagara," or such other official or officials as may be given the control of said reservation. Each of said corporations, associations or persons shall only be permitted to divert any portion of the waters of said river in such amounts and upon such conditions and for such compensation to the State as said commissioner or official or officials having charge of said reservation shall not be so construed as to prevent the Legislature from altering, suspending or repealing any or all grants or charters which permit the waters of Niagara River to be diverted from their natural channel.

The Constitutional Convention Committee on Cities

The Constitutional Convention Committee on Cities this afternoon after consultation with the Committee on County, Town and Village Organization, adopted a section on the limitation of the debts

adopted a section on the limitation of the debts of counties and cities, providing that no county or city shall incur a debt greater than 10 per cent of the assessed valuation of its real estate, excluding tax certificates and water bonds.

The Committee on Cities will on Monday report to the Convention an amendment regarding the granting of public franchises. The main feature of this amendment will be a provision for the revaluation of public franchises hereafter granted, every ten or twenty versy or at some other fixed period and the of public franchises hereafter granted, every ten-twenty years, or at some other fixed period, and it amount which the corporation is to pay annual into the local treasury between the time of or valuation and the next is to be computed on the profits figured in connection with the increased reduced value of the franchise.

LABOR COMMISSION AT BORK.

PROFESSOR BEMIS ADVISES A LICENSE SYSTEM ON THE RAILROADS.

Chicago, Aug. 17.-There was a dearth of witnesse at the third session of the National Labor Commission this morning. In vain the clerk called out a half-dozen names or more of persons who had prom ised to be present. Not one responded. The atteadance was larger than at any previous morning ses sion. Telegrams have been sent to Grand Chief At thur, of the Brothernood of Locomotive Engineers Grand Chief Sargent, of the Firemen, and President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, to appear before the commission and testify. None of the railway managers have yet been asked to as pear, but it is thought the commission will be obliged to give them formal notice before they co It was 11:30 before any witnesses appeared. A. M. Goodwin, a director of the American Railway Union, was the first to testify. Mr. Goodwin thought in a "co-operative commonwealth" lay the solution of all the troubles of labor. He meant

the solution of all the troubles of labor. He meant by this, he said, a government by the people only. He claimed that the Government as now conducted was one for the corporations only.

Professor L. W. Kemis, professor of social economy in the University of Chicago, next testified. As a deep student of the labor question, Professor Bemis was listened to with the closest attention. He cited the Massachusetts law which provides for a State court of three men which shall arbitrate labor difficulties. One of these shall be from the ranks of organized labor, one from the employers, and the third to be chosen by these two; or, in the event that nobody can be agreed upon, the Governor shall appoint the third. Professor Bemis said that this board has been very successful in settling labor differences. The only times when the board had failed were cases where the one slile or the other had refused to arbitrate. In this case the board had the right to make an inquiry, publish the result broadcast, and lay the blame where it belonged. The board does not have the right, as Professor.

board had the right to make an inquiry, publish the result broadcast, and lay the blame where it belonged. The board does not have the right, as Professor Bernis thought it should have, of inquiring into the employers profits.

"I think," said Professor Bernis, "the time is coming when the experiment of Government ownership will be tried. But, in view of the fact that this time is not likely to be in the near future, I suppose the commission wants to know a plan which will be more quickly available. I favor Mr. Iray's susgestion, made yesterday, that competent men be ilicensed. If they violated an agreement, their license could be forfeited. Employers could be reached by being forced by the laws to forfeit their charters if they broke the agreement. All matters of the profits of the profits the profits of the

cide which party was in the wrong, or bear the penalty.

Several ex-strikers told of their inability to secure work because of being blacklisted by the roads. Vice-President Howard was recalled and testified that Mr. Pullman had told a committee he would allow them to examine the books of the company, but informed a reporter the next day that he did not intend to permit such an examination. Mr. Howard went on record as favoring the license system.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND.

ACKNOWLED GMENTS. reviously acknowledged ... Strong, Bayshore, L. I..... Presbyterian Church of Bridge Hampton, N. Y., per Nathan T. Post, Treasurer Effe Knox Huntington, Paul Smiths, N. Y., six B. and E. D. B. A package containing Total, August 17, 1894...... \$20,304 84

"DAN" BEARD, THE ARTIST, MARRIES.

Beatrice Alice Jackson, daughter of the late Samu-C. Jackson, was married to Daniel Beard, the artist on Wednesday at 6:30 p. m., in St. James's Protest ant Episcopal Church, Newtown, L. I. The bride wore ant Episcopal Church, Newtown, L. I. The bride wore a handsome and becoming gown of white satin and carried a large bunch of white roses. The maid of honor, Miss Dalsy Jackson, sister of the bride, wore pink and carried a bunch of sweet pea blossoms. C. D. Gibson was best man. The ushers were Charles Tatham, C. S. Reinhart, A. P. Seaman, Robert Hicks, H. G. Murray and Mr. Turner, A reception took place at the home of the bride's parents, in Flushing Bay, after the ceremony.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The Columbus Theatre, owned by Oscar Hammerstein, in One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., between Park and Lexington aves., will be opened for the Park and Lexington aves., will be opened for the season this evening. The attraction will be "Harbor Lights," played by Walter Sanford's stock company. In the company are Victory, Bateman, Miss Annie Barciay, Miss Lottie Williams, Harry Mainhall, C. D. Herman, Charles Nevins, Frank Lander and others.

The first performance of the season at Tony will be given on Monday. The

The first performance of the season at Tony Pastor's Theatre will be given on Monday. The programme which Mr. Pastor announces is an attractive one. Weber and Fields will make their first appearance since their return from England, and E. N. Jordan, with his "rifle xylophone"; James F. Hoey, Mile, Karnochi and Lew Rundali will be among those who take part.

George Walton, one of the leading burlesque comelling of Australia is on his way across the

comedians of Australia, is on his way across the Pacific under engagement to Edward E. Rice, for the coming season. He was the Le Blanc when Mr. Rice gave his Australian production of "Evan-geline."

THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION.

IT SHOULD INVIGORATE HIS ENGLISH. From The Springfield Union,

Prom The Springheid Union.

President Cleveland has had a pretty serious time with Congress, and it is not surprising that he feels the need of a vacation. It is to be hoped that the braching air of Buzzard's Bay will drive away the malaria, and that he will soon be well enough to write some vigorous English in regard to party perfidy and party dishonor in their relation to tariff bills.

A HARD MALARIA TO CURE.

From The New-York Recorder.

No wonder he is sick of the whole business. Every-body is. A certain sympathy will go out to the President, even from those who most radically differ with him on all the questions of the hour. May the breezes of Buzzard's Bay restore his normal physical and mental condition! But it will require more than the skill of his doctors to cure him of the Gorman malaria

NEEDS TO BE NERVED TO A VETO. From The Newark Advertiser.

The President has gone to Gray Gables for re-cuperation. Let us hope the invigorating air of the old Bay State will nerve his arm and brain for a veto of the product of periody and dishonor. HIS THOUGHTS OF INTEREST NOW.

From The Hartford Courant.

The President has gone to Gray Gables to think about it. The members of his party, in Congress and out of it, would be willing to give a good many pennies for Mr. Cleveland's thoughts. It is announced that he took a copy of the bill with him, but nothing is said as to the present whereabouts of the veto pen. From The Hartford Courant.

HE CAN THINK WHERE HE "IS AT." From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Prom The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Possibly the rest will give the President a chance to think where he "is at." The salt water may give him backbone enough to veto the bill that he has denounced as composed of a bundle of dishonorable and perfidious schedules. But perhaps it will have the opposite effect.

NO WONDER HE SUCCUMBED.

From The Boston Journal. Bo it is malaria that alls the President this time? Well, there has been reason enough for it.

THE WEST DEFEATS THE EAST

FOOTE AND HOWLAND LOSE TO THE NEEL

BROTHERS THE LATTER ARE NOW THE EASTERN TENNE CHAMPIONS IN DOUBLES, AND WILL PLAY

> TIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Narragansett Pier, Aug. 17.-Carr B. and Samuel R. Neel, the Western champions in doubles, who hail from California, made a most promising début this morning against the Eastern champions, Messrs. Foote and Howland. In fact, it was rather a surprise to find men capable of putting up such World's Fair, where the doubles championship tourn-Hovey in three straight sets. This year in the second week in July they won the Western doubles cham pionship over such a strong team as S. T. Chase and John A. Ryerson.

The largest assemblage of the week was present this morning and early secured all the good places to view the match. The veteran Joseph S. Clark, vice-president of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, was the referee and the linesmen were M. G. Chace, R. D. Wrenn, D. Miller, J. A. Ryerson, H. B. Bartow, E. L. Hall and M. F. Goodbody. In the first two sets, both vantage sets, which the Neels won, 7-5, 7-5, they showed a dif-ferent style of game from anything ever seen in the East. They seemed to excel in lobbing and rarely kept the net long from choice. S. R. Neel covered more than his half of the court, and C. B. Neel was the better at volleying and smashing. whenever that was needed to win strokes. Foote was steady in the third set, and his judgment in placing was excellent. His partner was not so accurate, but settled points by his smashes across court. The Yale men took this set, 6-3. In the fourth set Foote and Howland worked hard to repeat their yesterday's performance of winning a match after losing the first two sets; but although they made a plucky attempt, they rarely showed the form of yesterday, and the Neels won the right to compete with Hobart and Hovey for the National championship in doubles by winning the tourth set 6-4, and the match.

M. F. Goodbody and "Jack" Howland will play morrow morning. The full score is as follows: East against West, doubles—C. H. and S. R. Neel, Western champions, defeated A. E. Foote and J. Howland, Eastern champions, 7-5, 7-5, 2-6, 6-4. Points, 154 to 167; games, 21 to 24. Consolution doubles, final round—W. G. Parker and E. F. Fischer beat Deane Miller and Davidson, 9-11, 6-2, 6-4.

TENNIS ENTRIES AT NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 17.-Messrs. Whittlesey and Dwight completed their work of making drawings for the coming National Tennis Tournament at 2:50 this afternoon at the Casino. There are sixty-two entries this year against seventy-nine last. They are as follows: H. W. Warner vs. S. G. Thomson.

ERAL OTHERS A GENERAL DELIEF THAT SHE WAS TO REMAIN IN LONDON.

To the surprise of scores of people who "knes all about it," and of even her manager, F. C. Whitney, Miss Marie Tempest returned to New-York yesterday from London on the Augusta Victoria. For the last two weeks it has been authoritatively tract with Mr. Whitney and had signed one with George Edwards, the well-known London manager. It was published several weeks ago that the Marie Tempest Opera Company was to open the Herald were true, Charles E. Evans, the manager of the theatre, made other arrangements, cancelling the time Miss Tempest was to have and giving it to Richard Mansfield. Mr. Evans said yesterlay that if Miss Tempest wished to sing at the Heraid Squate on, and that if she appeared at all in New-York many other enterprises t would be necessarily at the theatre of which he

Hotel, never looked better than at the resent time. Her vacation has agreed with her, and if anything eyes twinkled mischlevously and merrily yesterday when she listened to the mixed tale of wee and "I wish it understood," said Miss Tempest last

"I wish it understood," said Miss Tempest last evening, with the most "innocent" look in the world, "that I do not make my reputation by breaking contracts. I did wish Mr. Whitney to relieve me of my contract, or, rather, postpone its execution until next year. This would have allowed me time to sing a year in London. I then wished to bring the opera in which I was to appear over here. But Mr. Whitney declined to allow this, or, at least, he made conditions to which I could not submit—and so here I am! I keep contracts always. It was not intended that I should return any sooner than I have done, so I cannot be criticised for waiting until now."

have done, so I cannot be criticised for what will be now."

Just what Miss Tempest will do, or what will be done with her, is not definitely known. Mr. Whitney finds himself with one more star than he expected. He has the Whitney Opera Company, the Pencing Master company, and Miss Louise Baudet, in addition to Miss Tempest, Miss Tempest says she expects to appear for the first time in Milwaukee on September 16, but this plan may be changed. Julius Steger, the principal support of Miss Tempest, arrived on the steamer with her.

THE PRESIDENT AT GRAY GABLES.

MRS. CLEVELAND CONFIRMS THE REPORT THAT HE IS SUFFERING FROM MALARIA.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Aug. 17.—After a delightful all night sail, the United States lighthouse tender John D. Rodgers, of New-York, with President Cleveland on board, came to anchor off Gray Gables at 9:15 o'clock this forenoon. A few min-utes later a boat was lowered, and the President, Dr. O'Reilly and Captain Evans, of the Rodgers, Dr. O'Reiny and Carlo Gables landing by four were rowed to the Gray Gables landing by four stalwart marines. The President was met at the wharf by Mrs. Cleveland and Miss Ruth Cleveland, and went immediately to the house, accompanied

OBITUARY.

EUGENE LAWRENCE.

Eugene Lawrence, historian and journalist, died after a brief illness. He was born at No. 368 Broadway, this city, seventy-one years ago, and was graduated from the University of the City of New-York in the class of 1841. With a view to perfecting himself in the law he went to Cambridge, where he remained several years, but after his return to New-York devoted little time to law, and entered at once upon the more congenial profession of litera-

torians," appeared in 1855, and from then until his death he was a liberal contributor to the literature of the day. The more noteworthy of his publica "Historical Studies," "Lives of Hume Gibbon and Cowper," "Smaller History of Rome, edited by him for the Harpers; "The Jews and Their Persecutors," "The Mystery of Columbus,"

Their Persecutors," "The Mystery of Columbus," and "Columbus and His Contemporaries." He contributed papers to the New-York Historica; Society from 185 to 1892, and at the time of his death had in preparation a lecture which he hoped to deliver before that body in October.

From 1859 to 1885 he was a writer on "Harper's Weekly," and his papers in defence of the public schools and against foreign interference with them gained for him a widespread reputation. His attacks on the Roman Catholic Church as the enemy of the public school system were published principally between 1871 and 1879, and their aggressive tone stamped him as a "fighter," while really he was a kind, generous and liberal man, with a large circle of devoted friends.

He was a member of St. Pau's Protestant Episcopal Chapel. Mr. Lawrence never married and for fifty years occupied the house where he died with his sister, Miss Maria V. Lawrence, who survives him.

him.

One who knew him said: "He was a patriotic citizen, a good neighbor, a devoted friend, an ideal brother and a conscientious worker in the profession of his choice."

The funeral will be held at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church at a time not yet determined upon. The burial will be in the Lawrence vault,

CHARLES PETERS.

Charles Peters, of Morristown, N. J., died of Thursday evening at his home in that city. Mr. Peters was born in Elisworth, Me., November 12, 1812, and was thus in his eighty-second year at the time of his death. He passed the early part of his life in his native place, and while still a young man was appointed by Presidents Zachary
Taylor and Millard Fillmore Collector of the Port
of Ellaworth on Frenchman's Bay. Mr. Peters
removed with his family to Brooklyn in 1852, and
lived in that city until about six years ago, when,
owing to failing health, he retired from active
business and moved to Morristown. Mr. Peters
was for many years engaged in the shipping and
commission business at No. 33 South-st. New-York,
under the firm name of C. & E. J. Peters. He was
the eldest of ten children of the late Andrew
Peters, of Ellsworth, seven of whom survive him,
among them being Chief Justice John A. Peters,
of Maine, Edward J. Feters, of Brooklyn, and Mrs.
George Black, of Boston. Mr. Peters leaves a
widow and four daughters.

EX-GOVERNOR CHARLES ROBINSON. Lawrence, Kan., Aug. 17 .- Charles Robinson, the

Charles Robinson was born in Hardwick, Mass was compelled by illness to leave before graduation. He then studied medicine, and practised in Massachusetts till 1899. Then he went to California and edited a daily paper in Sacramento called "The Settier's and Miner's Tribune," being an active upsolder of squatter sovereignty. In the riots of 1850 he was wounded, and while under indictment for comparacy and murder was elected to the Legislature. He was discharged by the court without trial. Mr. Robinson returned to Massachusetts in 1852 and our. Robinson returned to Massachusetts in 1832 and edited a paper till 1851, when he went to Kansas as agent of the New-England Emigrants' Ald Society, and settled in Lawrence.

He there became the leader of the Free State party and commander of the Kansas Volunteers.

theatre, made other arrangements, cancelling the time Miss Tempest was to have and giving it to Richard Mansfield. Mr. Evans said yesterlay that if Miss Tempest wished to sing at the Herald Squate. Theatre she would have to appear later in the season of the Miss Tempest with the Miss Tempest wished to sing at the Herald Squate. Theatre she would have to appear later in the season of the Miss Tempest with the Miss Tempest was to have and giving it to Conn. and many other localities, died this after moon at his home in Franklin, aged seventy-four years. He was president of the Miss Tempest with the Miss Tempest

A JAPANESE ON THE COREAN STRUGGLE.

A CONTEST BETWEEN CIVILIZATION AND BAR-BARISM-JAPAN'S JUSTIFICATION IN THE WAR.

To The Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The conflict of Japan and China, which has been long expected to come and has been menacing, for a time, the peace of Asia, has finally burst upon Corea. This is not only the question of the East, but also the question of the West, so far as the

interest of the Western Powers is concerned. Japan's course in Corea has been much criticised. Some have denounced it as unjust. The true essence of the struggle between Japan and China is still largely misunderstood. Many have thought and are thinking that Japan has an ambition for deritorial aggrandizement. It is not so. Had Japan need of Corea, she would not have waited till to-day. For a long time Corea had been subject to

As late as 1874 the Government of the Mikado was inclined to maintain that Corea was a territory belonging to the sovereignty of Japan. But popular opinion was very liberal, and recognized Corea as an independent State, and a treaty was concluded which asserted her independence. Thenceforth, Japan made great efforts for the progress of Corea. Many Corean students were educated and many Japanese, sent there as instructors and as advisors, assisted the advancement of her civilization. Japan has never failed to show her friendly sympathy toward Corea, because we people of Japan always think that the progress and welfare of Corea as a firm, independent nation, has the greatest bearing upon Asiatic civilization, and also the

safety of Japan itself.

The permanent neutrality of the Hermit Kingdom is of vital importance to the prosperity of the country of the Rising Sun. It is inferred from this that Japan can never permit the Chinese claim of suzerainty over Corea nor Russian aggression over it. China has long claimed her suzerainty over rain power in Corea, Russia looks on her with covetous eyes. England, her fatal Asiatic rival, is anxious to have some portion of this dominion to forestall the Russian influence in the East. But Japan, for her honor and dignity, must not allow any paramount supremacy of Asiatic or European Powers on this land. What Japan really wants for Corea is to help her in the establishment of a sound system of government and in the reconstruction of the social order; otherwise, so far as the present situation of Corea is concerned, her existence is impossible. For this aim Japan, for the sake of her own interest and of humanity, will dare even to force this half decayed kingdom. So long as Chinese influence in Corea predomin-

ates, any efforts for her advancement are hopeless. For a long time her career for civilization fostered by Japan ceased, and her once advanced steps have retrograded; Corea for generations languished under Chinese influence, and she will never advance unless some Power emancipates her from her ty-rant. To China advancement and civilization are high crimes. She had already declared Japan to be the traitor of the East. For the last twenty-five years Japan has made the most marvellous prog ress which perhaps the history of the world has ever seen. The old feudul régime was cast away The social organization was completely reorganized New and enlightened criminal codes were enacted; the methods of judicial procedure were utterly ravdutionized; the jail system was radically improved, effective systems of police, of posts, of telegraphs, telephones, and all means of communication were adopted, enlightened modes of education were employed; the most complete organization of the army and navy, after the modern European model, was achieved. The wise methods of finance of the imperial government were established; the most improved and extensive scheme of local government was put into operation, and the central government was organized after the most advanced and enlightened scale. Freedom of thought, speech and faith was bestowed; the system of an influential and widely read press rapidly grew up. Now the mon-archical absolutism in the Mikado's Empire is replaced by a government by parliament and constitu-

placed by a government by parliament and constitu-tional principle. Such is the condition of Japan, achieved in the last twenty-five years, and all these advanced steps were acts of treason to the eyes of Chinese statesmen. Now look at China! Darkest clouds of conservat-ism and ignorance seal this immense empire for centuries. Though this great monarchy retains an outward appearance of unity and majesty, the great body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened by Manchurian predominance and by constant maiism and against that served during the war. He are eliments that served one term as a Representative and two are served one term as a Representative and two erms as a Senator in the Kansas Legislature, and a 182 was again a candidate for Governor. In its of the became Superintendent of the Haskell institute in Lawrence. Mr. Robinson's wife. Sarah Tappan body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened to body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened to be torpid and passive, weakened to be whole it torpid and passive, weakened to be ontwisted and body, as a whole, is torpid and passive, weakened to be outward appearance of unity and majesty, occurrence to the factor of the stropid and passive, weakened to be outward appearance of unity and majesty, occurrence to passive, weakened to be outward appearance of unity and majesty, occurrence to possive and body and body and majesty, occurrence to possive an

setts and the Woonsocket Street Railway Company and of meny other enterprises.

New-Haven, Aug. 17.—City Auditor John W. Lake deel at his home in Greenest, shortly after 6 o'clock this morning, after an illness of five days. The cause of death was heart failure due to a complete the control of heart and kidney trouble. He was fifty-sight yellow, the death was heart failure due to a complete the progressive of the state of death was heart failure due to a complete the progressive of the state of death was heart failure due to a complete the progressive depends in the Court. Place Schelely, wife of the well-known musical composer. Mr. Lake had occupied the position of adultor of try accounts for the hat twelve years, and before that was superintendent of the Decument Room at the Coupled the position of a first position of the storm and Maint, how the state of the St nite different thing.
Japan's course in Corea is right. She has never
afringed the ethics of international law. Her ac-

younger Mr. McAllieler, but as for her, she was not all the properties of the first properties of the first properties of the first properties of the United Press called at Gray and capatin Press called at Gray Galden asserting the physical condition of the United Press called at Gray Galden asserting the physical condition of the United Press called at Gray Galden asserting the physical condition of the United Press called at Gray Galden asserting to the United Press called at Gray Galden asserting to the United Press called at Gray Galden asserting to the United Press called at Gray Galden asserting to the State of the United Press called at Gray Galden asserting to the United Press called at Gray Galden asserting to the United Press called at Gray Galden asserting to the United Press called at Gray Galden and the Galden asserting to the United Press called at Gray Galden and Galden and

RAILROAD FIREMEN ARRESTD.

LONG ISLAND CITY OFFICIALS TAR! DECISIVE ACTION TO STOP THE RAILROAJ FROM USING SOFT COAL.

The fight of the Long Island (ty authorities against the Long Island Railroa' Company for burning soft coal in the limits of secity came to a head yesterday morning, whe Police Woods, with eight policemen, enered the railroad company's yards and arrested six firemen. The police divided into couples, and walking down the platform, arrested the firemanof every locomotive on which soft coal was being urned. In each case the police took a sample of coa from the engine tenders, to be used as evidence against the men. The firemen arrested were Micael Redden, of engine 130; Thomas Garrety, of agine 91; Charles Marshall, of engine 97; William H. White, of engine 51; Charles Kowenhowan of engine 70, and Daniel Lavell, of engine 120. The prisoners were arrevelled to the control of the control raigned before Justice James Ingram, Lawyer William J. Kelly, coursel for the railroad, appeared for them. Corpration Counsel W. E. Stewart represented the cty. The men were charged

peared for them. Corpration Counsel w. E. Stewart represented the cty. The men were charged with violating the povisions of sections 337 and 675, of the Penal Coc, and also section 171, of the Sanitary Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health of Lorg Island City, by burning soft coal within the city limits. All the prisoners pleaded not guilty and were promptly released on \$200 bonds each, furnised by E. W. McClave, the lumberman. The examination was set down for August 21, when E. 3. Reynolds, general manager of the railroad, willoe tried for a similar offense.

The arrest of he six firemen is the outcome of a long and biter fight waxed by the property owners of the First Ward against the railroad, in order to rid the city are against the railroad, in order to rid the city of the soft coal nuisance, and compel the railroad to burn hard coal within the city limits. So great had become the nuisance that many of the houses in Borden-ave, are vacant, the owers being unable to obtain tenants. After the mes were released on bail. Mayor Sanford said that the city authorities would keep on arresting the engineers and firemen until the railroad respected both the public heaith and the laws of the Stat. General Manager Reynolds, of the railroad, an Superintendent W. H. Blood declined to see reposers. to see repoxers.

A MEDDING FOLLOWS A DIVORCE.

Sloux F.lis, S. D., Aug. 17.-Washington Burton, proprietor of the W. Burton Extract Company, of No. 75 ard 77 Barclay-st., New-York City, was married yeserday at Canton, this State, to Miss Lou Gardine, of Brooklyn Heights, N. Y. Mr. Burton on July 25 secured a divorce from Harriet Burton on the ground of desertion. Yesterday Miss Gardier arrived from the East and was at once married to Mr. Burton. Both are wealthy. They left here for a thirty days' trip through the West, after which they will return to New-York.

Irstead of trifling with a bad cold, use Dr. Jayne's Expectorant and save your Lungs and Throat much dangerous wear and tear.

Be Up to Date.

Get "The Sunday Mercury" with the principal songs, words and music) from "A Gayety Girl," to be presented shortly in New-York, \$1.00 worth of music for

Dr. W. A. Hammond's Animal Extracts. Cerebrine for the brain. Cardine for the heart. Testine, Ovarine, etc. J. MILHAU'S SON. 183 Broadway, New-York, or COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO., Washington. Husband's Calcined Magnesia. Four first-pre-

mium medals awarded; more agreeable to the to smaller dose than other magnesia. For sale only ties, with registered trade-mark label.

REGLID-RONALDS-On Thursday, August 16, 1894, at Avenel, New-Rochelle, N. Y., by the Rev. Fr. Davis, Adele A. Ronaids to Charles F. Reglid. Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

MARRIED.

DIED. ADAMS-At Arverne-by-the-Sea, L. I., Friday, August 17, Russell Quincy, infant son of Christine Degen and John Q. Adams, Jr., of Mountain Station, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BECKWITH-At Pontresina, Switzerland, on August 2, Rachel Hunter, wife of Frank E. Beckwith, of New-COOK-On Friday, August 17, at residence, 10 Charles-at. Penclope, widow of Charles J. Cook. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRENCH-At Learnington, England, Friday, August 17, Adele Gordon, daughter of George B, and Adele Lesher French, aged 6 years and 8 months.

French, aged 6 years and 8 months.

IRWIN-On August II, at his residence, 633 East 135thst., James Gerald, son of the late James G. and
Elizabeth Irwin, of Newark, in his 31st year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Newark papers please copy. LAKE-At New-Haven, Conn., on the 17th inst., John W. Lake, aged 56 years.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 110 Greenest., New-Haven, on Sunday afternoon, at \$

o'cleck.

LAWRENCE—On Thursday evening, August 16, 1894, after a brief illness, at his residence, No. 340 West 19th-st., Eugene Lawrence, in his 71st year. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church. 20th-st., between 8th and 9th aves., on Monday, August 29, at 10 a. m. MRAE—On Friday, August 17, 1894, T. Clinton McRae, son of the late John McRae, of New-York City, Funeral services on Sunday at 4 o'clock p. m., at his late residence, corner Clinton-ave, and Hague-st., West Hoboken, N. J.

ent at convenience of family. On Priday, August 17, 1894, William the S0th year of his age, ces at the Spring Street Presbyterian Church, evening, at 7:45. MITCHELL-On Friday, Mitchell, in the 80th year

PETERS-At Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, August 16, in the S24 year of his age, Charles Feters, formerly of Brooklyn, and for many years of the firm of C. & E. J. Peters, of South-st., New-York City.

Peters, of South-st., New-York City.
Funeral private.
Bangor and Elisworth, Me., papers please copy.
PLATT—On Friday, August 17. of consumption, Frances
E., agred 61 years, widow of James M. Platt, D. D.
Funeral services private, Monday, August 29, at her late
residence, 1.148 East Jersey-st., Elizabeth, N. J.
Interment at Bioomfield, N. J.
ROSSIN—At Far Rockaway, L. I., August 16, after a
long illness, Recha, widow of Samuel Rossin.
Funeral will take place on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock
from her late residence, 717 Madison-ave.

From her late residence, it administrate SPOFFORD—At Flatbush, L. l., on August 15, 1894, Martha Howe Tileston, widow of Charles M. Spofford, of New York, in the S0th year of her age.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 583
Flatbush-ave., on Saturday, August 18, at 3 p. m. STILLMAN-On Thursday, August 16, Isabel Goodrich, eldest daughter of Elizabeth P. and the late Charles Stillman, of New-York. Funeral services at Cornwall-on-Hudson, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. TAUSSIG At her home, August 16, Lucie Dormitzer
Taussig, wife of Walter M. Taussig.
Funeral services at her late residence, 69 East Sith-st,
at 2.30 p. m. Saturday,
Interment private.

THOMAS—In Brooklyn, on August 17, Caroline Elizabeth, wife of the late Luke W. Thomas.

THOMAS—In Brooklyn, on August 17, Caroline Elizabeth, wite of the late Luke W. Thomas.
Funeral private.
THURSTON—On Thursday, August 16, 1894, at his residence, 30 West 20th-st. John Douw Clute, son of Mary J. and the late W. H. Thurston, and grandson of the late John D. Clute.
Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th-ave, and Zistst., on Saturday, the 18th, at 2 p. m.
TOMPKINS—On Friday, August 17, Deniel D. Tompkins, formerly of New-York City, in the 68th year of his age, formerly of New-York City, in the 68th year of his age, Funeral services at his late home, Biauvelt, New-York, on Monday, August 17, William Tuite, son of Jane and the late William Tuite.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 203 Grand-st., Monday, August 20, at 2 p. m.

KENSICO CEMETERY, Harlem Railroad. 48 minutes from Grand Central Depot, new private station at en-trance. Office, 16 East 42d-st, Telephone call, 556 38.

Special Notices.

Established 1878.

MRS. McELRATHS HOME-MADE PRESERVED BRANDIES, CANNED AND SPICED FRUITS AND JELLIES.

PURE RED CURRANT JELLY A SPECIALTY.
Recrything put up in glass and kept uptil fail. For prices, references, &c. address Mrs. SARAH S. McELRATH. 393 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.